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Markeup Cosmette Composition.

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APPLICANT(S)

ABSTRACT

The office a marketing occurrate second commence.

OBJECT - To affer a makeup exemetic composition with a high oil content, which does not have oillness or stickings when applied to the skin, and does not turn pagether over time.

CONSTITUTION - An organopolysionane clustomer spheroidal powder with an average perfede state of 1.0-15.0 µm and a non-porous spheroidal silies with an average perfede size of 1.0-15.0 µm are combined in the form of a powder.

CLAIMS

- A makeup cosmetic composition characterized by containing an organopolysitenane clastener spheroidal powder with an average particle size of 1.0-15.0 pm. a non-porous spheroidal sitics with an average particle size of 1.0-15.0 µm, and an oil.
- 2. A makeup cosuctic composition as recited in datin 1, wherein the content of the organopolysilozane electrones epheroidal powder with an average particle size of 1.0-15.0 µm is 1.0-30.0 w/% and the content of the non-porous spheroidal silica with an average particle size of 1.0-15.0 µm is 50-30.0 w/%, and the content of the oil to 60.0-70.0 w/%.
- 3. A makeup cosmetic composition as recited in claim 2, wherein the content of the organopalysiloxane electroner spheroidal powder with an average particle size of 1.0-15.0 jun is 20-20.0 with an average particle size of

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1.0-15.0 µm is 10.0-25.0 with, and the content of the oil is 48.0-45.0 with,

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

FIELD OF INDUSTRIAL APPLICATION

The present lavention relates to a makeup cosmetic composition, and more specifically relates to a makeup cosmetic composition which does not form douds of powder or clump together over time, and has a pleasantly day sensation of use.

CONVENTIONAL ART AND PROBLEMS TO BE SOLVED BY THE INVENTION

Makeup cosmetic compositions come in various formats combining a powder and an oil, such as solid foundations, solid cycahadows, cib-based foundations and lip rouges. Additionally, there are cantistized foundations based on emulsions, but they all contain large amounts of longyanic pigment powders such as tale, landing, from codde, thorium and infor-type pearl pigments, and organic pigments such as sulot, saiding from codde, thorium and infor-type pearl pigments, and organic pigments such as sulot, cellulose and tar pigments. These makeup cosmette compositions usually contain up in 50 with of cits in order to prevent powdertness and profite a moist sensation.

For example, while foundations are normally in a solid prowder form with an oil part of 20 webs, or less these types of solid powder foundations are problematic in that the powderiness can cause clouds of powder to form during the makerup process, thus soiling the container or debbes. A deliberably in oily foundations containing large amounts of oil, there is no such powder doubting but then is an oily stickly feeling which is not piessent with regard to use, and a clumping effect can be observed over time.

TDOCNEL

On the other hand, organopolysilonane electioner spheroidal powders with an average particle size of 1.0-15.0 µm have a silky sensation when rubbed, and have been recently developed as powdern for cosmetic use which do not cause discomfort or initiation to the side (IP-A H2-0.8612, IP-B H6-17162, IP-B H6-

MEANS FOR SOLVING THE PROBLEMS

The prescnt invention is a makeup cosmotic composition characterized by containing an orgamopolysilonane elestomer spherodal powder with an average particle size of 10-15.0 μm, a non-porous spherodal silica with an average particle size of 1.0-15.0 μm, and an oil. Next, the constitution of the prescrit invention shall be explained. The organopolysticases electomer spheroidal powder with an everage particle size of 1.0-15.0 µm used in the prescrit invention makes the texture of the makeup connectic composition smooth when ruibed on the sixth, and is necessary to improve the properties of use such as the lightness of spreading.

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organopolysticane elactomer composition thermally hardened by an organic percuids catalyst and a high energy beans-hardened organopolysticane composition hardened by irraduction with years. UV rays or electron beams. Preferably, an addition-reaction-hardened presence of a platinum-based catalyst; a condensation-racebon-hardened organopolyslocane composition obtained by hardening a diorganopolyslocane with a hydroxy group at both cade organopolysilozane elastrancs spheroidal power is 1951 particalanters-tricked, and examples include an addition-reaction-hardened organopolysilosial-sostelion obtained by hardening of the molecular chain and a diorganopolysicams with a silicon atom-bound hydrogen atom by means of a dahydrogenation reaction in the presence of an organic tin compound; a condensation-reaction-hardened organopolysicours composition obtained by hardening a sydrolyzed organosilane in the presence of an organic tin compound or illanic acid ester (here organopolysilozane composition is used for the quick hardening speed and the high level of uniformity of hardening. Particularly preferable among such addition-reaction-hardened organopolysilosanes having at least 2 lower alkenyf groups in each molecula. (8) organopolysilosanes having at least 2 lower alkenyf groups in each molecula. (8) organopolysilosanes having at least two silicon atom-bound The type of the hardened organopolysicorane composition used as the raw material for the argunopolysiloxene with a silicon atom-bound waryf group by an addition reaction in the examples of condensation reactions include dehydration, dealoaholization, deadmation, derganopolysitoums with a hydroxy group at both ends of the molecular chain and an demnination, describedion, decarboxylation and debetonization; a percedde-hardened hydrogen atoms in each anolecule, and (C) those formed by a platinum-bared catalyst. an organopolysiloxane containing a silkon atom-bound hydrogen atom with an

method of directly spraying an addition-reaction-hardened, condensation-reaction-hardened or roller mill. Due to the ability to obtain small spheroids! particles of uniform particle size, it is organopolysikoume composition as described above with water in the presence of a auritaciant pulveriang by means of a publicly known pulverizer such as a ball mill, atomizer, kneader or organopalyalozane compositions include allyl groups such as melhyl groups, allyl groups, organopolyationane electorics spheroidal powder can be obtained by a method of mixing an such as a non-ionic surfactant, an amonic surfactant, a cationic surfactant or an emphoteric surfactant, blending uniformly with a homo misur, a colloid mill, a homogenizer or a propelizatype miser, than dispensing into hot water of at least 50 °C to herden and day, a method of spisying an energy ray-hardened organopolysiloxana composition under high troups. I phonytropyl groups. 3.3.2-triliwoopropyl groups; myl groups each as phenyl addition-reaction-hardened, condensation-reaction-hardened or perceidation-hardened peroradation-hardened organopolysicouse composition into a but air flow to harden; a addition-reaction-hardened, condensation-reaction-hardened, perceidation-hardened or high-cnergy-hardened organopolysiloxane composition by high energy irradiation, then groups, table groups and stylyl groups and substituted monovalent hydrocarbon groups carrying spory groups, carbonylic acid ester groups, mercapto groups or the like. The propri groups, butyl groups and octyl groups; substituted alleyl groups such as 2-ph Examples of other organic groups that can be bound to the allhom atoms of the organopolysilonance which form the natin agent in the above-described hardened encryy irradiation to harden into a powder; or a method of hardening an preferable to use a method of mixing a addition-reaction-hardened,

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on denashor-readion-hardened or providution-hardened organopolycitomes composition as with water in the presence of a surfactant such as a non-lonic surfactant, an inhorte surfactant, a collonic surfactant or an amphotente surfactant blending uniformly with a homo mixer, a called mill, a hemogenizer er a propeller-type mixer, then dispensing into het water of at least 50 °C to harden and dry.

The datalls concerning this ingredient are described in JP-B 114-66466, JP-A H2-243612 and JP-B preferably 1.0-10.0 µm is order to confer to the mateup cosmetic composition of the present invention a silly or soft secusion, and to result in a healthy-looking, notwal has. At less than He-17162, and an exemple of a commercially evaluble product is Theil B-506C (Torray-Doss Corning Silicons IXQ. The average particle size of this ingredient must be 1.0-15.0 µm. 1.0 µm, the silkiness is lost, and at more than 15.0 µm, there is a sense of grittiness. In the present invention, the content of the organopolysilozane destorms reheroidal powder its, 12-20.0 wrks, preferably 2.0-20.0 wrks. If the content is less than 1.0 wrks, the effect of improvement of the properties of use is reduced, and if more than 30.0 wrks, the adheston to the state is issued.

of individual particles to produce phentical particles, these being normally composed of silicic malydride containing about 1 wife of water (see JR-A 538-145512). The overage particle size is 10-18.0 µm. If the swenge particle size is less than 1.0 µm, the apraid is heavy and if the everage perticle size is method of feeding a high-purity silicon-based saw material powder to a vertical furnace along. With a gos fleme, and the dispersing the raw material incides the flome, melting these in the form The non-purous spheroidal silics used in the present invention is obtained, for example, by a is a sense of grittiness.

The content of the non-porous spheroidal silks in the makeup cosmethe composition is 3.0-30.0 w/K, prefereby 10.0-25.0 w/K. . At less than 6.0 w/K, prefereby 10.0-25.0 w/K. 30.0 with, the fitness is lost.

The makeup cosmetic composition of the present invention may contain providers aside from the above-monitoned organopolysitoxans elestomer spheroidal powder and nan-porous spheroidal elikes. As such powders, there are the following laceganic pigments and organic

horganic pigments taclade tale, kaolin, mica, sericite, silica, magnesium silicate, calcium silicate, hydrosyapatibe, thanism oxdda, microparthculate tibasium oxida of particle size 0.1 jum or less , zirconium oodes, zine ondes, hydroxyspatile, iron onde, iron titanais, oches, mango viniet, cobalt viniet, chrome hydroxides, chrome ondes, cobalt elimeta, Prustien bloe, ultramarine blue, titentism adde-costed mica, titentium adde-costed tale, and aluminum silicate, day mineral powders such as bentunite and monimonillosite, alumina, bantum sullste, dibarte calcium phosphate, calcium carbonete, hydrated iron adde, composits pigments of two or more of these types.

Examples of the organic pigment used in the present invention include polyesing, methyl methecrybic resin, cellulose, 12 mylon, 6 nylon, capolymers of styrene and estylic acid,

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hydrophobidzation process. By performing a hydrophobidzing treatment the cosmetic hold As the method for hydrophobinization using these hydrophobidzing agants, it is sufficient to use conventionally known methods. Examples include the powders obtained by the method s The inorganic pigment and organic pigment used in the present invantion may be treated by a without color separation. Examples of hydrophobicizing agents include arganic compounds such as deutran faity acid ester, metal soaps, silicone compounds and dibensyliders sorbital. described in IP-A 562-205165, IP-B 561-58499, IP-B 536-42264, IP-A 554-16404, IP-A 559746009, including water resistance, perspiration resistance and sebum resistance can be improved P-A 560-163973, P-A 563-113081 and P-A 563-113082.

The content of the powdars overall in the makeup cosmetic composition of the present invantion is preferably 30.0-60.0 with respect to the total weight of the makeup cosmette composition. In order to obtain the makeup cosmedic composition of the present invention, it can be obtained by homogeneously dispositing and blending a powder containing the organopolysticoune clastomer spheroidal powder and the porous powder with an oil.

lauric acid, primittic acid, olete acid, stearic acid, tscotnaric acid, lanolin, bass was and olive oil. isonitentie acid trigiyozrida, cocomut oli fatty acid trigiyoorida, casios oli, ehanol, ocyj doderanol, hezadocyj alcohol, ocyj alcohol, oleyj alcohol, stoaryj alcohol, ochyj ane glycol, organopolysitonane finita. The content of these club in the makery cosmetic composition of the present invention is 40.0-70.0 wf%, preferably 45.0-63.0 wf%. At less than 40.0 wf%, the spread is heavy and at more than 70.0 wf%, there is a sense of stickiness. Examples of the oil used here include hydrocarbons such as liquid paraffin, equalans, vasetin esters, glyconides, lower slookols, higher slookols, polyhydric slookols, higher fatty scids, or d-(2-ethylhexyl) succinate, neopentyl glycol di-iso-octanous, glyceth monostenate, polyteobotyleme, microcrystalline was, teopropyl mytistate, mytistyl octyl dodecanol,

In order to obtain the makeup cosmetic composition of the present invention, it is possible to uniformly disperse and bland a powder containing the argunopolysticuans electomer spheroidal powder and the non-porous spheroidal silica and the oil.

surfactants, thickeners, prescryatives or fragrances as needed. The trakeup cosmetic The makeup cosmetic composition of the present invention can further contain water, composition of the present invention can, for example be used as a foundation, blush, eyeshadow or white powder.

EXAMPLES

Next, examples of the present invention shall be described. In the examples, the content is given in wife.

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The fill E-506C	10.0 wt%
Non-porous spheroidal silica (arg. part. size 5 µm)	10.0
Mica-coated titanium dioxide	17.5
Red No. 202	21
Ultramarine blue	1.0
Cerestin	6.0
Camaraba wax	2
lecetants acid triglyceride	63.9
Nmethylpolyslloxane	300
Fragrence	01

Preparation Method] (6), (7), (8) and (9) were mixed at 83 °C, and this was added to the well-sulzed and prabvatized (1), (2), (4) and (5) while stirring. Next, the result was grind-homogenized in a colloid mill. (10) was added, and after desiration, the result poured into a container at 70 °C and cooked.

Blush Example 2

E	Trefil 5-506C	10.0	Š
B	Non-porous spheroidal silica (avg. part. size 5 µm)	200	
@	Mice	11.0	
Ŧ	Titanium diocide	8	
Ð	Red no. 226	91	
Ē	Ceresin	3	
ε	Cendelilla wax	5	
Ē	Squalane	35.4	
E	Dimethylpolysitoxane	15.0	
3	Fragrance	6	
1			

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(Preparation Machod) The various ingredients were mixed together in the same manner as in Exemple 1 to obtain a blush.

Foundation Example 3

That is enter

3			Š
B	Non-parous spheroidal silics (avg. part. size 10 .rm)		
6]	
3	Serticite	; c	
Ð	Manium diouide	3 5	
E	Silicons-treated red fron oxide		
E	~	3 \$	
9		3 :	
· 6		9 (
2	_	3	
		2	
3		33.0	
3	_	10.0	
3	Sorbitan sesquioleate	0.1	

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s were mixed togeth	
ss mixed together in the sume manner as t	

Example 4 Foundation

20.0 wet%	0.01	be	2	10.0	2	3	6.0	4.0	11	33.0	10.0	1.0	4
Trefil E-506C	Non-potous spheroidal silica (avg. part. size 10 µm)	_	Scridte	Thentum diodde	Silcono-breated red fron oxide	Silicone-treated yellow iron oxide	Silicone-treated black iron oxide	Aristo wax	0) Comoube wax	1) Squalane	2) Dimethytpolyxlloxane	3) Scribitan sesquickeate	
E	8	2	€	9	9	Ε	9	8	Ē	ح	Ë	ಕ	È

[Preparation Method] The various ingredic Example 1 to obtain a foundation.

Example 3 Foundation

(4) Kendin (1) Kendin (1) Kendin (2) Kendin (3) Kendin (4) Serietto (5) Thurhum dionide (6) Silicone-treated yellow from oxide (7) Silicone-treated yellow from oxide (7) Silicone-treated hack from oxide (8) Silicone-treated hack from oxide (9) Aristo wax (10) Carnauba wax (11) Squalane (12) Equalane (13) Squalane (13) Squalane (14) Squalane (14) Squalane (15) Squalane (16) Squa	66	Trefil 5-306C	27 F	Ÿ.
Servine Servine Thantum dioxide Silicone-treated red from oxide Silicone-treated pallow from oxide Silicone-treated black from oxide Sortitian sesquiolects Pregrance	2 (tour breezes obtained that the part age to just	9	
Sericito Tianium dionde Silicone-treated from conde Silicone-treated yellow from codde Silicone-treated black from codde Silicone-treated black from codde Aristo wax Grustina wax Squalane Duruth stypolyzikozane Sothium staydoleste Pragnance	3		E	
Thantum dionide Silicone-treated red iros oxide Silicone-treated red iros oxide Silicone-treated black iron codde Silicone-treated black iron codde Aristo wax Comauba wax Squalane Dirnethylpolyuloxane Sothitm sesydolecte Pregnance	€	Seriate	ន	
Silicone-treated red from oxide Silicone-treated selion from oxide Silicone-treated black from oxide Ariton wax Carnauba wax Squalane Dunethylpolyulbasane Sottifian sesquidects Pregrance	<u> </u>	Manium dioxide	10.0	
Silkone-trained yellow from aude Silkone-trained alack from aude Aristo wax Ornauba wax Squalawa Danethypolyeikouane Soubitan sesquideate Progrance	3	Sillicone-treated red from oxide	1.5	
Silkone-treated black inn oxide Aristo wax Consulta wax Squalare Directlypolyalboxane Sorbitan sesquideste Progrance	E	Silicone-treated yellow from enide	\$	
Aristo wax Comaulia wax Squalune Duneltypolyzilozane Sorbitus sesyuloteste Progrance	9	Silkone-treaked black iron oxide	6	
Comaute wax Squalane Directly-ployationane Statistin sesyuloette Programs	3	Aristo wax	3	
Squalane Dimethylpolysibosane Sorbit an sesquiolesta Pregrance	9	Cernauba wax	3	
Dimethylpolysibasane Sorbit an sesquiolesta Pregranco	Ê	Squalane	33.0	
Sorbilan sesquiolente Pregranco	Ē	Dimethylpolyalloxane	10.0	
_	<u> </u>	Sorbitan sesquioleate	21	
	2	Progrance	8	

[Preparation Method] The various ingredients were mixed together in the same manner as in Example 1 to obtain a foundation.

Example 6 Foundation

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	t. sizo 10 µ
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	Silica (av
	reroidal
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Kaolin . bal	Scridie 5.0	Titanium dioxide	Silloune-treated red iron cadde	Silicone-treated yellow from onide	Micone-breated black from order	Arisho wax	Camauba wax	Squaturo	Dimethyfpolyzilozuna 5.0	Sorbitan sesquioleste	Fragrance	[Preparation Method] The various ingredients were mixed together in the same manner as is Example 1 to obtain a foundation.	Example 7 Foundation	
Kablin	Serie	Teach	Silbor		Pilog	Arlsbo		Square of the sq	Dimet	Sorte	Ŧ	ration ple 1 t	Zala Zala	
_	_	_	_			E			ন	8			ğ	i

4 M	•	•		0					•			۵	æ	[Preparation Method] The various ingredients were mixed ingether in the same manner as in Example 1 to obtain a foundation.
90	35	Š	7	Š	12	3	S	\$	2	30.0	10.0	2	•	200
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	_													PS ED
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	Non-porous spheroidal stilica (avg. part. stze 10 µm)													ega wee
	E	•			•									
	E (ey				율	adde								1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	첉				E	Ē								virto region
	erold				5 72	olle	P P				Brane	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S		
Ş.	Egs E	•		Prantum dionade	Missine-treated red fron oxide	Silicono-treated yellow from oxida	Silconc-trasted black fron oxide		Ĭ		Imethylpolyxiloxane	Sorbition sesquitolesto		Pod H
Trefil 6-5n6C	5	=	*	Į,	FOR		青ら舞	Arristo wax	Carnetibe wax	Squalane .	d to	E	Pregrance	E A
Pet	Ž	Kackin	Scridite	Ž		ğ	충	A L	ð	툸	Ě	Sof	Ē	(Preparation Method) The varion Example 1 to obtain a foundation.
£	E	ව	€	E	9	8	€	8	Ē	Ē	g	£	Ê	

Comparative Example 1 Foundation

ε	Trefil E-506C	9.0	ţ
3	Kaolin	7	
©	Serticite	3	
€	Thenlum dioxide	001	
9	Silicone-treated red from ordide	1.5	
3	Silicane-treated yellow from oxide	3	
E	Sillicone-troated black fron codde	3	
€	Aristo wax	3	
3	Сильний мак	2	
6	Squalane	33.0	
Ê	Dimethylpolydloxans	36	

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2 2 [Proparation Method] The various ingredients were mixed together in the same manner as in Example 1 to obtain a foundation.

(12) Sorbitan sesquioleate (13) Fragrance

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Table 2	SAMPLE	Example 1 Example 2 Example 3 Example 4 Example 5 Example 5 Example 6	Comparative Example 1 Comparative Example 2
	DRYNESS	0000044	× O
	SMOOTHNESS	0000004	۵×
	SPREADABILITY	0000040	× d
	HOLD	0000044	0 ×

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Non-porous spheroidal stites (avg. part. size 10 µm)

Comparative Example 2 Foundation

Sillcone-treated yellow iron oxide

Thankum dioxide

Sillcons-treated black fron acide Silicone-treated red iron oxide

26232323333

Dimethylpolyriloxane

Camauba wax

Artisto wax

Sorbitan sesquioleate

Fragrance

EFFECTS OF THE INVENTION

As described above, the makeup cosmetic composition of the present invention has a high oil combant, so that there is no clouding of provider, and no weary that the container or clothes will be soiled. Additionally, when rubbed into the skin, there is no ciliaces or existeness, thus having no problems with regard to clumping over time.

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The various ingredients were mixed together in the same manner as in undation.	
[Preparation Method] Exemple 1 to obtain a fo	

Next, the exempted compositions obtained in Examples 1-7 and Comparative Examples 1 and 2 were evaluated for [1] dryness, (2) amorthness, (3) spreadability and (5) cosmetic hold. The evaluation was performed in a five-stage rating as abown in the following Table 1, and their everge values were taken to indicate the evaluation results as abown below.

1abr.

NO.	Tegy Ped 1
•	some some slightly light somewhat bad
. 49	normal normal normal
7	little little slightly heavy somewhal good
	none none heavy good
CATECORY	Dryness Smoothruss Spresdability Cosmetic hald

Indication of Evaluation Results:

- 4.5 and above Ö
- at least 3.0, less than 4.5 at least 1.5, less than 3.0
- ä x x x
 - less than 1.5

The results of the above evaluation are shown in Table 2.

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